श्री राम नारायण डूडी (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

श्री नारायण लाल पंचारिया (राजस्थान): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

श्री नीरज शेखर (उत्तर प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करता हूं।

श्रीमती सम्पतिया उइके (मध्य प्रदेश): महोदय, मैं भी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा उठाए गए विषय से स्वयं को संबद्ध करती हूं।

DR. VIKAS MAHATME (Maharashtra): Sir, I also associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA (Assam): Sir, I too associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Seventy-Third and Seventy-Fourth Constitutional Amendments are very clear that the money should go directly into the account of the Gram Panchayats. So, this has to be taken note of by all States.

Need to set up the International Disaster Resilience and Risk Management Institute in Odisha

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Odisha): Sir, recently, a Convention, under the auspices of the United Nations, was held in Delhi to combat desertification. Our hon. Prime Minister, who addressed the Convention, invited countries across the world to join Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure.

Sir, you would be astonished to know that every year in the world around 60,000 people die because of natural calamities. In our country also, many parts of India, including my State, Odisha, get severely affected by natural calamities every year like cyclones, avalanches, floods, earthquakes, droughts, Tsunami, etc. Serious losses to life and property occur every year. Particularly, States like Odisha are regular victim of such vagaries. You would be astonished to know that during the last Century, in the hundred years, Odisha was hit 78 times by different types of natural calamities, including cyclones. Not only our economy but our social fabric is also disturbed for that reason. Just in the last two decades, Odisha has witnessed many cyclones, storms,

namely, the Super cyclone of 1999, the Phailin, the Hudhud, the Titli, the Fani and, recently, the Bulbul.

Sir, Odisha, of course, has learned many things out of this. Now, Odisha Government's well-planned efforts to tackle such challenges have been applauded world over including the United States. Under the leadership of Shri Naveen Patnaik, the Odisha Government is dealing with this very efficiently.

Like Odisha, there are other States also like West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, North-Eastern States which are victims of natural calamities like cyclones, floods, avalanches, etc.

Sir, we can reduce disaster deaths through earlier correct prediction, having resilient infrastructure and response system. Therefore, my suggestion to the Government would be this. The Government should set up an International Disaster Resilience and Risk Management Institute which would offer a platform for academics, students and experts to do research and development in tackling disaster in a new and innovative manner. Therefore, in my opinion, Odisha would be the best State for such an institute, which the Government of India should set up. Thank you, Sir.

DR. SASMIT PATRA (Odisha): Sir, I associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI BHASKAR RAO NEKKANTI (Odisha): Sir, I too associate myself with the mention made by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri P.L. Punia, not present. Kumari Selja and Shri Ripun Bora.

कुमारी शैलजा (हरियाणा): सर, आप मुझे कितना टाइम देंगे?

श्री सभापतिः आपको दो मिनट और श्री रिपुन बोरा जी को एक मिनट।

Illegal mining in various parts of the country

कुमारी शैलजा (हरियाणा): धन्यवाद सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान हमारे देश में जो अवैध खनन हो रहा है, उसकी ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहती हूं। सर, 2018-19 में 1,15,492 केस illegal mining के पाए गए हैं और ये बढ़ते ही जा रहे हैं। मेरे अपने प्रदेश हरियाणा में illegal mining बहुत ज्यादा स्तर पर चल रही है। इसके लिए कोई सख्त कानून नहीं है, जिसके अभाव में ये केस बढते जा रहे हैं। NGT ने ऑर्डर दिया है कि जो भी व्हीकल्स